

PENNSYLVANIA.

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MEMORIAL

OF

INHABITANTS OF CHESTER COUNTY,

*Praying for a restoration of the Deposites to the Bank of the United States.*

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FEBRUARY 24, 1834.

Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

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*To the honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled :*

The memorial of the subscribers, citizens of the county of Chester, in the State of Pennsylvania,

RESPECTFULLY REPRESENTS :

That a pressure, unexampled in its severity, now exists in the moneyed concerns of the community ; that public confidence is much impaired, and the currency of the country becoming every day less stable ; that hundreds, and perhaps thousands of our fellow-citizens, depending for successful efforts in business upon regular markets, public confidence, and the usual accommodations incident to mercantile and commercial pursuits, are now upon the very verge of bankruptcy, and must inevitably be ruined, and draw with them, into the frightful vortex, many more, whose principal dependence must be swept from them, without even the shadow of imprudence on their part. A state of things so alarming, and so destructive of the best interests of the country, cannot be suffered to progress without exciting inquiries as to the cause, and the remedy. Whatever differences of opinion may exist on the subject, as freemen we are bound to declare that, in our opinions, the public removal of the deposits from the Bank of the United States has caused no small share of the distress and difficulty now experienced in the moneyed concerns of the country ; and whatever may have been the object, the consequences of a procedure so sudden, and of such magnitude, could not fail to be attended with these difficulties. Impressed with the belief here expressed, your memorialists are firmly persuaded that it is the province of Congress to provide a remedy, by placing the currency on as good a foundation as it was known to be on the first of September last. Whether this can be done without a resto-

ration of the deposits, and the friendly countenance of the Government towards the Bank of the United States, is extremely doubtful; but as we are fully assured this would have the desired effect, we respectfully request it may have the serious consideration of Congress, and that measures which will restore confidence, and redeem the currency from its vitiated state, may be speedily adopted, in order to avert the awful consequences that must otherwise ensue, and which are now staring us in the face.

Amos Davis  
Joseph Davis  
Joseph Minery  
Samuel King  
Thomas Rowan  
Daniel Hardy  
William Moore  
Morton Tompkins  
William Vanleer  
Jos. Summeril  
Morton Hampton  
Joseph Hasson  
Wm. Henry Reese  
Henry Carter  
John Reese  
Abel Reese  
Elijah Loudon  
Jno. W. Reese  
Joseph Hampton  
Isaac Channell  
John P. Canley  
Jeremiah Parsons  
Robert Gamble  
Peter Gamble  
John Flory

Matthew Searle  
Richard Searle  
Daniel Jones  
Jerome Brimer  
John Shaneman  
Henry Clinger  
James M'Merry  
Jno. Meredith  
Thomas March  
C. H. Kinnard  
Pennell Smith  
Ezekiel Evans  
Thomas Lewis  
Robert Alleson  
Samuel Orsken  
William Morse  
George Alleson  
Shepard Ayars  
Benj. McDonnell  
White Mercer  
Cheyney Townsend  
Jesse B. Evans  
Taylor Gray  
John Hannum

Josiah Burnett  
Elijah Davis  
Jervis King  
James Wallerton  
James Webster  
Dennis Jones  
Reuben Hall  
John Lewis  
John Boyd  
Riter Boyer  
Jacob Boyer  
John M'Clintock  
Thomas Evans  
Richard Hill  
Andrew Clark  
Bernardo Friel, jr.  
Bernardo Friel, sen.  
Abel Walton, jr.  
George Boyer  
Thomas Walker  
Charles Price  
James Walker  
John R. Stapleton  
Benj. E. Few